

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-1702V

(not to be published)

CHLOE HIETPAS,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: February 2, 2021

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Attorney's Fees and Costs

John Robert Howie, Howie Law, PC, Dallas, TX, for Petitioner.

Ryan Daniel Pyles, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS¹

On November 1, 2019, Chloe Hietpas² filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*³ (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleged the Table claim that she suffered a syncopal episode, resulting in surgical intervention and other complications, as a result of two

¹ Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² Ms. Hietpas was a minor at the time the Petition was filed, and her mother accordingly was the original Petitioner. After Ms. Hietpas turned 18 on November 14, 2020, she was substituted as the Petitioner in this case on December 10, 2020. ECF No. 51. For purposes of clarity, this decision will hereafter refer to Chloe Hietpas as Petitioner throughout the proceedings.

³ National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

meningococcal vaccines administered to her on July 30, 2019. (Petition at 1). On January 5, 2021, a decision was issued awarding compensation to Petitioner in the amount of \$155,544.26. (ECF No. 52).

Petitioner has now filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs, dated January 29, 2021 (ECF No. 58), requesting a total award of \$45,886.59 (representing \$44,323.00 in fees and \$1,563.59 in costs). In accordance with General Order No. 9, Petitioner filed a signed indicating that she incurred no out-of-pocket expenses. (ECF No. 58-4). Respondent reacted to the motion on January 29, 2021, indicating that he is satisfied that the statutory requirements for an award of attorney's fees and costs are met in this case and defers to the Court's discretion to determine the amount to be awarded. (ECF No. 59). That same day, Petitioner filed a reply stating she did not intend to file a substantive response. (ECF No. 60).

I have reviewed the billing records submitted with Petitioner's request. In my experience, the request appears reasonable, and I find no cause to reduce the requested hours or rates.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Section 15(e). Accordingly, I hereby GRANT Petitioner's Motion for attorney's fees and costs. I award a total of **\$45,886.59** (representing \$44,323.00 in fees and \$1,563.59 in costs) as a lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to Petitioner and Petitioner's counsel. In the absence of a timely-filed motion for review (see Appendix B to the Rules of the Court), the Clerk shall enter judgment in accordance with this decision.⁴

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran
Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

⁴ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties may expedite entry of judgment by filing a joint notice renouncing their right to seek review.